

REMARKS

Claims 1-2, 5-9, 11-12, 14-18, 21, 24-29, 31-34 have been amended to clarify the nature of the present invention, Claims 3, 4, 10, 13, 19-20, 22-23, and 30 have been cancelled without prejudice, and Claims 35 and 36 have been added. Claims 1-2, 5-9, 11-12, 14-18, 21, 24-29, 31-36 are pending, with Claims 1, 28, and 35 being the only independent claims.

None of the material in newly-added Claims 35 and 36 or the material added to the claims in the amendment contains new matter. There is support for the material added in amended independent Claims 1 & 28 and newly-added independent Claim 35 in at least the originally filed claims, page 10, line 9, to page 14, line 2, page 15, line 1 to line 16, page 20, lines 8-16, and FIGS. 1(a), 1(b), 2, and 3, with their accompanying descriptions; support for amended Claims 2, 5-8, 11-12, 15-17, 24-25, 27, 29, 31-34 is in the originally filed claims; support for amended Claims 9 and 21 is on page 10, lines 2-8, and FIG. 1(a); support for amended Claim 14 is on page 5, lines 18-21, page 6, lines 10-16, page 11, lines 20-22, page 20, lines 14-16, and the originally filed claims; support for amended Claim 18 is in the originally filed claim and page 20, line 17, to page 21, line 2; and support for amended Claim 26 is on page 13, lines 8-11, and page 20, lines 13-14.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are requested on the basis of the foregoing amendments and following remarks.

In the Office Action dated 25 July 2002, the following grounds of rejection were raised:

- I. Claims 1-4, 8-10, 15-17, 19, 20, and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,084,584 (*Nahi*);
- II. Claim 18 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Nahi*;
- III. Claims 5-7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Nahi* in view of U.S. Patent 6,297,737 (*Irvin*);
- IV. Claim 24 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Nahi* in view of U.S. Patent 6,287,200 (*Sharma*);
- V. Claims 11-14, 26-28, 33, and 34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Nahi* in view of U.S. Patent 5,550,593 (*Nakabayashi*);
- VI. Claims 29, 30, and 32 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Nahi* in view of *Nakabayashi*, and further in view of *Irvin*; and
- VII. Claim 31 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Nahi* in view of *Nakabayashi*, and further in view of *Sharma*.

I. Rejection of Claims 1-4, 8-10, 15-17, 19, 20, and 25 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

The Examiner rejected independent Claims 1 and 20 with Claims 2-4, 8-10, 15-17, 19, and 25 dependent thereon under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by *Nahi*. Claims 3-4, 10, 19-20, and 25 have been cancelled, so their rejection is moot. Applicant has amended Claims 1-2, 8-9, and 15-17 to clarify the nature of the present invention. Applicant submits that amended independent Claim 1 is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by *Nahi*.

Nahi teaches having a plurality of portable display tablets acting as "thin clients" in wireless communication with a base ("host") computer system. In other words, each portable tablet "allows a ... user to, in effect, operate the host computer system in almost all respects without requiring a physical connection to the host computer" (col. 7, lines 21-24). Thus, although the small and light (and therefore highly portable) tablets lack a robust native processing capability (i.e., the processor in the tablet is relatively weak), the user can still use them to achieve "the full functionality of a home or business computer system" because of their wireless connection with the base computer system (col. 7, lines 31-59).

In contrast to the "thin clients" of *Nahi*, amended independent Claim 1 of the present application recites a telecommunication system comprising a mobile terminal and a display device. The mobile terminal receives data comprising two different two types of graphical information, one in a first format, the other in a second format. The mobile terminal display can show the graphical information in the first format, and the display device can show the graphical information in the second format. The mobile terminal splits the received data comprising the two types of graphical information, and transmits the graphical information in the second format to the display device.

To illustrate amended independent Claim 1, consider the example at lines 8-16 on page 20 of the present application. In that illustrative example, a mobile terminal receives a weather report about Helsinki from the wireless communications network. The received weather report comprises two types of data: basic information about the current weather in Helsinki and a relatively complex image. The mobile terminal display is incapable of showing the relatively complex image, which may be "a live or satellite picture of Helsinki, a weather map, or a detailed graphical illustration of the weather forecast for Helsinki" (specification, page 20, lines 13-14). This more complex image is transmitted by the mobile terminal to an "external display device, such as a television receiver, for viewing", while the basic information is displayed on the mobile terminal's display.

Nahi does not discuss telecommunication systems or mobile terminals. Nor does *Nahi* teach or suggest a mobile terminal which receives graphical information in two different formats, one of which is "split off" from the other and transmitted by the mobile terminal to a display device. Thus, because *Nahi* neither teaches nor suggests these elements, which are recited in Claim 1, amended independent Claim 1 is not obvious over *Nahi*. Therefore, Claim 1 is believed to be in condition for allowance, and withdrawal of its rejection is respectfully requested.

At least because Claims 2, 8-9, and 15-17 depend from independent Claim 1, which is believed to be in condition for allowance, Claims 2, 8-9, and 15-17 are also believed to be in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of their rejection is respectfully requested.

II. Rejection of Dependent Claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Examiner rejected dependent Claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Nahi*. Claim 18 depends from independent Claim 1, which is believed to be patentable over *Nahi*; thus, dependent Claim 18 is also believed to be patentable over *Nahi*. Withdrawal of its rejection is respectfully requested.

III. Rejection of Dependent Claims 5-7 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Examiner rejected dependent Claims 5-7 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Nahi* in view of *Irvin*. Claims 5-7 depend from independent Claim 1, which is believed to be patentable over *Nahi*. It is believed that amended independent Claim 1 is also patentable over the combination of *Nahi* and *Irvin*.

Irvin describes an object locating system, in which a primary locating device is capable of communication with one or more tags, each of which is attached to an item of interest, such as a briefcase or key ring (col. 2, lines 14-23). The primary locating device, which may be a cellular telephone, emits a wireless signal to a particular tag which produces an audible beep in response (col. 2, lines 34-39).

Irvin, either alone or in combination with *Nahi*, does not teach or suggest a mobile terminal which receives graphical information in two different formats, one of which is "split off" from the other and transmitted by the mobile terminal to a display device. Because the combination of *Irvin* and *Nahi* neither teaches nor suggests these elements, which are recited in Claim 1,

amended independent Claim 1 is not obvious over the combination of *Irvin* and *Nahi*. Therefore, Claim 1 is believed to be in condition for allowance.

At least because Claims 5-7 depend from independent Claim 1, which is believed to be in condition for allowance, Claims 5-7 are also believed to be in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of their rejection is respectfully requested.

IV. Rejection of Dependent Claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Examiner rejected dependent Claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Nahi* in view of *Sharma*. Amended dependent Claim 24 depends from independent Claim 1, which is believed to be patentable over *Nahi*. It is believed that amended independent Claim 1 is also patentable over the combination of *Nahi* and *Sharma*.

Sharma describes a system and method for multiple participants to play a virtual game using cellular phones. As an example, the participants can play virtual volleyball by holding the cellular phone equipped with a motion sensor in one hand, and then "swinging" that hand to contact (and, thus, "hit") the virtual volleyball in virtual reality (FIG. 5; col. 3, lines 45-61). The display on any particular cellular phone in the virtual game shows the positions of all of the participants relative to that particular cellular phone (col. 3, lines 19-24).

Sharma, either alone or in combination with *Nahi*, does not teach or suggest a mobile terminal which receives graphical information in two different formats, one of which is "split off" from the other and transmitted by the mobile terminal to a display device. Because the combination of *Sharma* and *Nahi* neither teaches nor suggests these elements, which are recited in Claim 1, amended independent Claim 1 is not obvious over the combination of *Sharma* and *Nahi*. Therefore, Claim 1 is believed to be in condition for allowance.

At least because Claim 24 depends from independent Claim 1, which is believed to be in condition for allowance, Claim 24 is also believed to be in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of its rejection is respectfully requested.

V. Rejection of Claims 11-14, 26-28, 33, and 34 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Examiner rejected dependent Claims 11-14, 26-28, and 33-34 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Nahi* in view of *Nakabayashi*. Claim 13 has been cancelled, so its rejection is moot. Applicant has amended Claims 11-12, 14, 26-28, 33, and 34 to clarify the nature

of the present invention. Amended Claims 11-12, 14, and 26-27 depend from amended independent Claim 1; amended Claims 33 and 34 depend from amended independent Claim 28. Applicant submits that amended independent Claims 1 and 28 are patentable over the combination of *Nahi* and *Nakayabashi*.

It has already been shown that amended independent Claim 1 is patentable over *Nahi*.

Nakayabashi describes a video communications system in which both video and audio data is input and multiplexed at a transmitting end, and then the multiplexed video and audio data is transmitted to a "host" which receives the multiplexed audio and video data and stores it (FIG. 6; col. 7, lines 24-37). Later on, a user at a video telephone terminal can call up the stored data, wherein the host transmits the multiplexed data to the video telephone terminal, where the multiplexed video and audio data is separated, decoded, and presented on the monitor screen and handset, respectively (FIG. 6; col. 7, lines 38-54).

Nakayabashi, either alone or in combination with *Nahi*, does not teach or suggest a mobile terminal which receives graphical information in two different formats, one of which is "split off" from the other. Furthermore, the combination of *Nakayabashi* and *Nahi* does not teach nor suggest taking the split off data and transmitting it to a separated external display device. Because the combination of *Nakayabashi* and *Nahi* neither teaches nor suggests these elements, which are recited in Claim 1, amended independent Claim 1 is not obvious over the combination of *Nakayabashi* and *Nahi*. Therefore, Claim 1 is believed to be in condition for allowance.

At least because Claims 11-12, 14, and 26-27 depend from independent Claim 1, which is believed to be in condition for allowance, Claims 11-12, 14, and 26-27 are also believed to be in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of their rejection is respectfully requested.

Amended independent Claim 28 is also patentable over the combination of *Nahi* and *Nakayabashi*.

Amended independent Claim 28 of the present application recites a method of displaying graphical information on a mobile terminal and an external display device. In the method according to Claim 28, the mobile terminal receives combined data comprising two different types of graphical information, one in a first format, the other in a second format. The mobile terminal splits the received combined data into first data comprising graphical information in the first format and second data comprising the graphical information in the second format. The

'split-off' second data is assembled, by the mobile terminal, into a transmission format that can be transmitted to the external display device via a short range communication link, and then the assembled second data is transmitted to the external display device. After receiving the assembled second data, the external display device displays the graphical information in the second format on its display, either before, during, or after the mobile terminal displays the graphical information in the first format.

Similarly to Section I above, we will illustrate amended independent Claim 28 by the example described at lines 8-16 on page 20 of the present application. In that illustrative example, a mobile terminal receives combined data comprising: 1) a relatively complex image about the weather in Helsinki; and 2) basic information about the weather in Helsinki. The mobile terminal splits these two apart, and transmits the relatively complex image to the external display device. Lines 12-16 of page 15, which describes Step 42 of FIG. 3, of the present application gives an example of the details of how such a transfer would be made. In that example, the communication link between the mobile terminal and the external display device is a Bluetooth link. The data ("second data", e.g., the relatively complex image about weather in Helsinki) destined for the external display device is "reassembled into one or more Bluetooth compliant packets" (i.e., the step of "assembling the second data into a transmission format that can be transmitted to said external display device" in Claim 28). These packets are then transmitted to the external display device via the Bluetooth link. After receiving the assembled Bluetooth packets, the external display device displays the relatively complex image on its display.

Nahi does not discuss telecommunication systems or mobile terminals. Nor does *Nahi* teach or suggest a mobile terminal which receives graphical information in two different formats, one of which is "split off" from the other and transmitted by the mobile terminal to a display device. Thus, because *Nahi* neither teaches nor suggests these elements, which are recited in Claim 28, amended independent Claim 28 is not obvious over *Nahi*.

Furthermore, *Nakayabashi*, either alone or in combination with *Nahi*, does not teach or suggest a mobile terminal which receives graphical information in two different formats, one of which is "split off" from the other. Furthermore, the combination of *Nakayabashi* and *Nahi* does not teach nor suggest taking the split off data and assembling it into a transmission format that can be transmitted from the mobile terminal to a separate external display device. Further still, the combination of *Nakayabashi* and *Nahi* does not teach displaying two different types of graphical

information on two different displays in two different objects (i.e., the mobile terminal and the external display device). Because the combination of *Nakayabashi* and *Nahi* neither teaches nor suggests these elements, which are recited in Claim 28, amended independent Claim 28 is not obvious over the combination of *Nakayabashi* and *Nahi*. Therefore, Claim 28 is believed to be in condition for allowance.

At least because Claims 33 and 34 depend from independent Claim 28, which is believed to be in condition for allowance, Claims 33 and 34 are also believed to be in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of their rejection is respectfully requested.

VI. Rejection of Dependent Claims 29, 30, and 32 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Examiner rejected dependent Claims 29, 30, and 32 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Nahi* in view of *Nakabayashi*, and further in view of *Irvin*. Amended dependent Claims 29, 30, and 32 depend from amended independent Claim 28, which is believed to be patentable over the combination of *Nahi* and *Nakabayashi*. It is further believed that amended independent Claim 28 is also patentable over the combination of *Nahi*, *Nakayabashi*, and *Irvin*.

Section V above shows why amended independent Claim 28 is patentable over the combination of *Nahi* and *Nakabayashi*.

As stated in Section III above, *Irvin* describes an object locating system, in which a primary locating device (i.e., a cellular telephone) is capable of wireless communication with one or more tags, each of which is attached to an item of interest, such as a briefcase or key ring (col. 2, lines 14-23 and lines 34-39).

Irvin, either alone or in combination with *Nahi*, does not teach or suggest a mobile terminal which receives graphical information in two different formats, one of which is "split off" from the other and transmitted by the mobile terminal to a display device. Because the combination of *Irvin* and *Nahi* neither teaches nor suggests these elements, which are recited in Claim 1, amended independent Claim 1 is not obvious over the combination of *Irvin* and *Nahi*. Therefore, Claim 1 is believed to be in condition for allowance.

Irvin, either alone or in combination with *Nakayabashi* and *Nahi*, does not teach or suggest 1) a mobile terminal which receives graphical information in two different formats, one of which is "split off" from the other; 2) taking the split off data and assembling it into a transmission format that can be transmitted from the mobile terminal to a separate external display device; or 3)

displaying two different types of graphical information on two different displays in two different objects (i.e., the mobile terminal and the external display device). Because the combination of *Nakayabashi*, *Nahi*, and *Irvin* neither teaches nor suggests these elements, which are recited in Claim 28, amended independent Claim 28 is not obvious over the combination of *Nakayabashi*, *Nahi*, and *Irvin*. Therefore, Claim 28 is believed to be in condition for allowance.

At least because Claims 29, 30, and 32 depend from independent Claim 28, which is believed to be in condition for allowance, Claims 29, 30, and 32 are also believed to be in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of their rejection is respectfully requested.

VII. Rejection of Dependent Claim 31 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Examiner rejected dependent Claim 31 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Nahi* in view of *Nakabayashi*, and further in view of *Sharma*. Amended dependent Claim 31 depends from amended independent Claim 28, which is believed to be patentable over the combination of *Nahi* and *Nakabayashi*. It is further believed that amended independent Claim 28 is also patentable over the combination of *Nahi*, *Nakayabashi*, and *Sharma*.

Section V above shows why amended independent Claim 28 is patentable over the combination of *Nahi* and *Nakabayashi*.

As stated in Section IV above, *Sharma* describes a system and method for multiple participants to play a virtual game using cellular phones. As an example, the participants can play virtual volleyball by holding the cellular phone equipped with a motion sensor in one hand, and then "swinging" that hand to contact (and, thus, "hit") the virtual volleyball in virtual reality (FIG. 5; col. 3, lines 45-61). The display on any particular cellular phone in the virtual game shows the positions of all of the participants relative to that particular cellular phone (col. 3, lines 19-24).

Sharma, either alone or in combination with *Nakayabashi* and *Nahi*, does not teach or suggest 1) a mobile terminal which receives graphical information in two different formats, one of which is "split off" from the other; 2) taking the split off data and assembling it into a transmission format that can be transmitted from the mobile terminal to a separate external display device; or 3) displaying two different types of graphical information on two different displays in two different objects (i.e., the mobile terminal and the external display device). Because the combination of *Nakayabashi*, *Nahi*, and *Sharma* neither teaches nor suggests these elements, which

are recited in Claim 28, amended independent Claim 28 is not obvious over the combination of *Nakayabashi*, *Nahi*, and *Sharma*. Therefore, Claim 28 is believed to be in condition for allowance.

At least because Claim 31 depends from independent Claim 28, which is believed to be in condition for allowance, Claim 31 is also believed to be in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of its rejection is respectfully requested.


The addition of Claims 35 and 36

Claims 35 and 36 have been added to the present application. They contain no new matter. There is support for them in at least the originally filed claims, page 10, line 9, to page 14, line 2, page 15, line 1 to line 16, page 20, lines 8-16, and FIGS. 2, 3, and 7 with their accompanying description. The newly added claims are patentable for the same reasons that independent Claims 1 and 28 are patentable. Their allowance is respectfully requested.

Attached hereto is a mark-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION AND CLAIMS SHOWING CHANGES".

Respectfully submitted,

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AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION AND CLAIMS SHOWING CHANGES

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-2, 5-9, 11-12, 14-18, 21, 24-29, 31-34 are amended as follows:

1. (Amended) A telecommunication system [~~having a plurality of display devices having different display capabilities, the system~~] comprising[~~;~~]:

a mobile terminal [~~first display device~~] having a [first] display [~~and a first display capability for~~] capable of displaying graphical information [~~an image of a predetermined content~~] in a first format, a receiver for receiving first data comprising the graphical information in the first format and second data comprising graphical information in a second format, a means for splitting the first data and the second data, and a transmitter for transmitting the second data; and

a [~~second~~] display device having a [~~second~~] display [~~and a second display capability for~~] capable of displaying [~~a substantially different image of the predetermined content~~] the graphical information in the second format and a receiver for receiving the second data comprising the graphical information in the second format [~~;~~]

~~a communication link between said first display device and said second display device, the link including means for transmitting the predetermined content of the image to be displayed on the second display of said second display device, and;~~

~~means for altering the image between the first display of said first display device and the second display of said second display device].~~

2. (Amended) The system of claim 1, wherein a [~~the~~] communication link between the transmitter for transmitting second data in said mobile terminal [~~first display device~~] and the receiver for receiving the second data in said [~~second~~] display device is a wireless short range communication link.

5. (Amended) The system of claim 2, wherein the wireless short range communication link is a Bluetooth link.

6. (Amended) The system of claim 2, wherein the transmitter for transmitting the second data [~~short range communication~~] comprises a Bluetooth chip installed in [~~attached to~~] said mobile terminal [~~first display device~~].

7. (Amended) The system of claim 2, wherein the receiver for receiving the second data [~~short range communication link~~] comprises a Bluetooth chip installed in [~~attached to~~] said [~~second~~] display device.

8. (Amended) The system of claim 1, wherein said [~~second~~] display device further comprises:

means for informing said mobile terminal [~~first display device~~] of a [~~the second~~] display capability of the display device.

9. (Amended) The system of claim 1, further comprising:

a cellular telephone [~~communications~~] network[, ~~a second communications link between the communications network and said first display device, and means~~] for transmitting [~~transferring~~] the first data and second [~~image~~] data [~~from the communications network~~] to said mobile terminal [~~first display device over the second communications link before the image data is transmitted to said second display device~~].

11. (Amended) The system of claim 9, wherein the cellular telephone network [~~means for transferring the image data~~] comprises:

means for transmitting [~~simultaneously transferring~~] additional data to said mobile terminal [~~first display device~~] with the first data and the second [~~image~~] data, wherein the transmitted additional data is for use by [~~at~~] said mobile terminal [~~first display device~~].

12. (Amended) The system of claim 9, wherein the cellular telephone network [~~means for transferring the image data~~] comprises:

means for transmitting data packets to said mobile terminal [~~transferring the image data in a packet along with additional data for use at said first display device, and~~];

wherein ~~[said first display device further comprises]~~ the means for splitting the first data and the second data splits up the incoming data packets [packet] so that the first [additional] data may be used at said mobile terminal [first display device], and the second [image] data may be transmitted to said [second] display device.

14. (Amended) The system of claim 1 ~~[13]~~, wherein the display of the mobile terminal is not capable of displaying the graphical information in the second format [data which is responsive to said first display device is viewed on the first display of said first display device and the data which is responsive to said second display device is forwarded to said second display device].

15. (Amended) The system of claim 1, wherein said ~~[second]~~ display device further comprises a memory for buffering the incoming graphical information [image].

16. (Amended) The system of claim 1, wherein said ~~[first display device is a]~~ mobile terminal is a cellular telephone.

17. (Amended) The system of claim 1, wherein said ~~[second]~~ display device is a television receiver.

18. (Amended) The system of claim 1, wherein said mobile terminal further [comprising] comprises:

means for [controlling] dividing a screen of the [second] display device [pixel-by-pixel] into different portions, wherein each portion can be separately controlled.

21. (Amended) The system of claim 9 ~~[20]~~, wherein ~~[the first communications]~~ a communication link between said cellular network and said mobile terminal utilizes a wireless [transformation] transmission method comprising one of GSM, EDGE WCDMA, DVB, DAB and a Bluetooth link.

24. (Amended) The system of claim 2 [20], wherein said ~~[first display device and wherein the first communications]~~ communication link utilizes a wireless transmission method compliant with the Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) standard.

25. (Amended) The system of claim 1 [20], wherein said ~~[first display device]~~ mobile terminal further comprises:

a memory for storing at least a part of the received first data and second data ~~[incoming signal]~~.

26. The system of claim 1 [20], wherein ~~[the incoming signal comprises]:~~
the graphical information in a first format comprises at least one of text and at least one image ~~[display device image content part for use at said first display device]; and~~
the graphical information in a second format comprises at least one of video, at least one picture, at least one map, and at least one graphical illustration ~~[display device part to be forwarded to said second display device]~~.

27. (Amended) The system of claim 2 [20], wherein the ~~[portion of the predetermined content to be forwarded to said]~~ second data is transmitted to the display device in a formatted packet, wherein the formatted packet ~~[display device]~~ comprises:

an access code specific to said mobile terminal ~~[first display device address in the communication link and identifying each data packet];~~

a header comprising communication link control information; and

a payload comprising the second data ~~[of the image to be displayed at said second display device]~~.

28. (Amended) A method of displaying graphical information ~~[a first part of a plurality of images]~~ on a mobile terminal ~~[first display device]~~ and ~~[a second part of the plurality of images on a second]~~ an external display device, comprising the steps of:

receiving combined data ~~[a predetermined content]~~ from a telecommunication ~~[communications]~~ network at said mobile terminal ~~[first display device]~~, wherein the combined data ~~[predetermined content]~~ includes ~~[a plurality of]~~ first data comprising graphical information

in a first format and second data comprising graphical information in a second format [~~packets, each comprising display capability specific information~~];

splitting the first and second data;

assembling [~~at least a portion of~~] the second data [~~packets~~] into a transmission format that can be transmitted [~~forwarded~~] to said external [~~second~~] display device;

transmitting the assembled second data [~~packets~~] from said mobile terminal [~~first display device~~] to said [~~second~~] external display device via a short range communication link;

receiving [~~reassembling~~] the assembled second data [~~packets received~~] at said [~~second~~] external display device [~~into a format that can be viewed on a display of the second display device~~];

displaying the graphical information in the first format [~~images~~] on a [~~the~~] display of said [~~first display device~~] mobile terminal using the split first data [~~display capability specific information~~], and

displaying the graphical information of the second format [~~substantially different images~~] on [~~the~~] a display of said [~~second~~] external display device using the assembled second data [~~display capability specific information~~].

29. (Amended) The method of claim 28, further comprising the previous step of:

transmitting the combined data [~~predetermined content~~] over the telecommunication [~~communications~~] network using a wireless transmission method comprising one of GSM, EDGE, WCDMA, DVB, DAB and a Bluetooth link.

31. (Amended) The method of claim 28, wherein said mobile terminal [~~first display device~~] and the telecommunication [~~communications~~] network are compliant with the Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) standard.

32. (Amended) The method of claim 28, wherein a communication link between the mobile terminal and the external display device is a wireless [~~the~~] short range communication link [~~is a Bluetooth link~~].

33. (Amended) The method of claim 32 [~~28~~], wherein said wireless short range communication link [~~first display device~~] is a Bluetooth link [~~mobile terminal~~].

34. (Amended) The method of claim 28, wherein said [~~second~~] display device is a television receiver.